



SUNDAY.
July 2, 1950

THE JERUSALEM POST



PRICE: 28 PRUTA
VOL. XXVI. No. 7295



Marginal Comment

By John P. Reynolds

ONE of these days the Politburo in Moscow will have to decide what to do about Eastern Germany. Opinion is sharply divided, and although the matter has been thoroughly discussed at three recent meetings of the Big Fourteen, no decision has been reached. Until a few weeks ago the Kremlin was determined to transform Eastern Germany not only into another satellite state, but into Satellite No. 1. Then intelligence reports began to reach Moscow indicating that Eastern Germany might be a bad investment. It cannot be sealed off completely from the West and nowhere in Eastern Europe is Communist rule so shaky as in the so-called German Democratic Republic. Moscow's policy of building up Eastern Germany as Satellite No. 1 also caused considerable anxiety in other Eastern European countries, notably Poland and Czechoslovakia.

AT the beginning of May it was therefore decided to reverse the policy. The Kremlin realized that its German policy was leading nowhere, and the Soviet authorities now proceed with complete disregard for the feelings and the prestige of their German stooges. The German Communists were forced to accept the disappearance of hundreds of thousands of German prisoners-of-war, the final "settlement" of the reparations problem, and, above all, the Oder-Neisse boundary as established frontier between Germany and Poland. The satellites are delighted, and the German Communists are desperate. What they fear is that after the elections in the autumn—which are meant to legalize the present East German regime—the Russians will speedily sign a peace treaty, withdraw their troops and leave the German Communists to their own devices. Eastern Germany's place as Satellite No. 1 is now reserved for Poland where Marshal Rokossovsky is already busy with final preparations. But the Big Fourteen in the Kremlin are, of course, always capable of reversing themselves.

WHILE six nations were meeting in Paris to negotiate the details of the Schuman plan, top level representatives of the German and French heavy industries have been meeting behind closed doors, first in Dusseldorf and later in Paris, to make their own arrangements. The blunt fact is that coal and steel interests in both Germany and France are by no means enthusiastic about the Schuman plan. They are afraid of growing government interference with proper business operations and also fear that economic interests will be sacrificed for political advantages. An effort will now be made to reach some agreement for closer co-operation before the six governments now negotiating in Paris are ready with their machinery.

London, July 2.

Jordan Back in Sterling Bloc

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — Jordan has joined the sterling area, according to simultaneous announcements here and in Amman today. She will have her own currency.

The Palestine Currency Board note which has been legal tender for the past 23 years will be replaced by the Jordan Dinar.

The event, the Currency Board stated, marked an important milestone in the progress of Jordan to a fully independent sovereign state since the signing of the Anglo-Jordan treaty of alliance in 1948.

First steps towards creating Jordan's own currency were taken 18 months ago, and toward the end of 1949 the Jordan Government passed a law setting up a Currency Board in London.

1,000 Dinar

The new currency will consist of five denominations of note (50, ten, five, and one dinars and 500 fils) and six denominations of coin (100, 50, 20, ten, two, and one fils). One thousand dinar equal one dinar which is on par with the pound sterling.

The notes were printed in London and the coins made by the royal mint. Except for the 500 fils note all notes bear the portrait of King Abdullah and in addition portray local features.

The Chairman of the Jordan Currency Board is Mr. W.M. Codling while its members are Prince Abdul Majid Haider, Jordan Minister of London, Mr. E. Morris, nominated by the Governor of the Bank of England; Sir Sargent, nominated by the Ottoman Bank; Mr. H.C.B. Yeomans, who succeeded Sir Sargent; and Lieutenant Colonel F.A. Kendrick, who is the Board's current officer in Amman.

The Board's agents in Jordan are the Ottoman Bank and the Arab Bank Ltd.

Banks Crowded

Banks in Amman, the Old City of Jerusalem and Nablus opened early yesterday when people came to exchange their old coins and notes for new, according to Radio Ramallah last night. The old money will be declared illegal on August 1.

Throughout the Arab States, Jordan subjects (mainly thousands of Palestine Arabs) have been instructed to exchange their currency at the nearest Jordan-recognized bank.

Measure Doesn't Affect Israel

LONDON, Saturday (PTA). — Commenting on the issue of new Jordan currency with the simultaneous re-entry of Jordan into the sterling area, Israeli sources here today pointed out that Israel would have been affected by the measure had it been taken before the Anglo-Israel financial agreement was concluded as there existed, at that time, a common Currency Board for all Palestine.

The development was an expected and almost natural sequel to the Anglo-Israel financial arrangement, the sources said. Though Israel was unaffected at present there might be some effect in the future when Israel-Jordan trade relations develop.

The possibility of Israel's re-entry into the sterling bloc is not envisaged at present, and there does not exist any official Israeli viewpoint on this issue.

Belgian Govt. Gets Confidence Vote

BRUSSELS, Saturday (Reuter). — Belgium's three-week old one-party Catholic Government tonight received a vote of confidence from the Chamber of Deputies — the Belgian Lower House.

One hundred and eight deputies voted in favour of the Government; 100 voted against and one member abstained.

Members voting in favour of the Government were all Catholics. Those voting against included Socialists, Liberals and Communists. One Liberal member abstained from voting.

Greek Guerrillas Mass At Border

ATHENS, Saturday (Reuter). — Six thousand Greek guerrillas were today reported concentrating 12 kilometres north of the Greek-Bulgarian border village of Nevrokop, according to despatches from Drama, East Macedonia.

A general staff spokesman confirmed the presence of Communists in that area, but said the figures were exaggerated.

The Drama report said the guerrillas were well-trained and well-equipped with heavy mortars. They were under the orders of a chieftain called Wassaras and were undergoing intensive training less than two hours march from the Greek frontier.

After Midnight

Two people were killed and eight injured when a French plane crashed in flames as it was taking off for a test flight near Toulouse.

Norway De Jure Recognition

OSLO, Saturday (Reuter). — Norway announced yesterday that it has granted de jure recognition to Israel. The announcement was made in the form of a royal resolution.

Norway recognized Israel *de facto* on February 4, 1949.

Open Door Bill For Herzl Anniversary

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — Jordan has the right to immigrate into Israel will be introduced in the Knesset on Tuesday night at a festive session marking the anniversary of Herzl's death.

With the budget finally out of the way, an agenda was compiled of 22 items from the backlog accumulated during the budget debates and including some new bills.

The Nationality Bill is high on the agenda while the long-discussed law for the abolition of capital punishment may also come up for discussion.

One of the most urgent articles of legislation is an amendment to the Compulsory Education Law extending the deadline for the Registration of children for the coming school term. This bill passed its first reading a fortnight ago.

Three more bills, dealing with the registration of war dead, the maintenance of military cemeteries and compensation for the families of war dead, have completed their second readings in committee and may become law this week.

Ceremony on Mt. Herzl

A Herzl memorial flame will be lighted on Mount Herzl at eight o'clock on Tuesday evening in the presence of Cabinet Ministers, members of the Jewish Agency Executive and the general public. The ceremony, which will last for half-an-hour, will be broadcast.

During Wednesday, a Hanukkah bus will operate a special service to Mount Herzl from outside the Ben Yehuda in Jaffa Road.

The Army will participate in a closing ceremony at seven o'clock that evening on the Mount.

Reply to Lie Not Yet Sent

HAKIRYA, Saturday. — No movement has yet been sent by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs to the note sent by Mr. Trygve Lie, UN. Secretary-General, asking member states what help can be given to implement the Security Council's resolution on Korea.

The Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, has acknowledged receipt of Mr. Lie's second communication, notifying member states of the full text of the Security Council's resolution.

Turkey Names Esin Minister to Israel

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — M. Seyfullah Esin, who came to Israel at the beginning of this year as Turkish Charge d'Affaires, has been appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary and was officially announced here yesterday. M. Esin will be first Minister representing a Middle East country in Israel.

Israel is represented in Turkey by a Minister, Mr. Elias Sasson.

M. Esin will present his letters of credence to President Weizmann at the latter's Rehovot residence on Monday morning. The President is leaving on Wednesday aboard the a.s. Kedma for Europe.

U.S. Conscript Bill Affects 19-26 Group

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — President Truman yesterday signed a bill extending for one year his power to conscript men between 19 and 26 at any time.

The bill empowers the President to: (1) call up conscripts; (2) call up reservists or national guardsmen to keep the forces above the two million mark; and (3) order Army, Navy, Marine and Air Force and Coastguard reserves to active service stations.

Greek Guerrillas Mass At Border

ATHENS, Saturday (Reuter). — Six thousand Greek guerrillas were today reported concentrating 12 kilometres north of the Greek-Bulgarian border village of Nevrokop, according to despatches from Drama, East Macedonia.

A general staff spokesman confirmed the presence of Communists in that area, but said the figures were exaggerated.

The Drama report said the guerrillas were well-trained and well-equipped with heavy mortars. They were under the orders of a chieftain called Wassaras and were undergoing intensive training less than two hours march from the Greek frontier.

Australia Speeds Mobilization Plans

SYDNEY, Saturday (Reuter). — The Sydney newspaper "The Sunday Sun" today reported in a dispatch from Canberra that the Australian Cabinet had instructed army commands to speed plans for a compulsory military training scheme in Australia.

"The Korean attack meant a big shake-up in defence plans as its success would constitute a grave danger to Australia," the paper said.

U.N. Representative

LAKE SUCCESS, Saturday (Reuter). — Mr. Trygve Lie announced yesterday that he had appointed Colonel Alfred Kahn, a South African, as U.N. special representative in Korea.

Queuille Given Confidence Vote As Premier

PARIS, Saturday (AP). — M. Henri Queuille started to form a new Cabinet today winning a vote of confidence in the National Assembly. He was approved as Premier by 263 votes to 208.

In his statement of policy, M. Queuille appealed for unity to permit France to do her share in solving the international crisis. Initially, however, there were no indications that his call had been heeded.

The Executive Committee of the Socialist Party decided not to take part in the Cabinet. Members of the Committee said they would delay a decision on whether they would give him their legislative support until they had talked with him further about his programme.

The Nationality Bill is high on the agenda while the long-discussed law for the abolition of capital punishment may also come up for discussion.

One of the most urgent articles of legislation is an amendment to the Compulsory Education Law extending the deadline for the Registration of children for the coming school term. This bill passed its first reading a fortnight ago.

Three more bills, dealing with the registration of war dead, the maintenance of military cemeteries and compensation for the families of war dead, have completed their second readings in committee and may become law this week.

Ceremony on Mt. Herzl

A Herzl memorial flame will be lighted on Mount Herzl at eight o'clock on Tuesday evening in the presence of Cabinet Ministers, members of the Jewish Agency Executive and the general public. The ceremony, which will last for half-an-hour, will be broadcast.

During Wednesday, a Hanukkah bus will operate a special service to Mount Herzl from outside the Ben Yehuda in Jaffa Road.

The Army will participate in a closing ceremony at seven o'clock that evening on the Mount.

Egypt Blames Korean War On 'East-West Conflict'

LAKE SUCCESS, Saturday (Reuter). — Egypt announced non-support of the Security Council's resolution for members to aid South Korea when the Council met here last night.

Egypt May Close Canal to Korea Help

CAIRO, Saturday (Reuter). — Egyptian Foreign Minister Salih ed Din Bey informed the newspaper "Al Ahram" today that the Egyptian Government is considering banning the passage of men and equipment by land, water and air through Egypt to help the Southern Korean forces because the neutrality which Egypt has formally announced might be violated.

The Foreign Minister, in answer to a question whether it was proposed to call a meeting of the Council of the Arab League to unify Arab policy on Korea, said: "There is no question of calling the Council together yet, but it may be necessary if the situation changes."

Anglo-Egypt Clash

The British representative Sir Gladwyn Jebb said: "We greatly regret the decision of the Government of Egypt to abstain on this crucial decision."

He argued that the fact that the United Nations had not in the past acted as quickly as it had on the present occasion was scarcely a reason for failing to support the organization.

"Our conception of the international situation is a matter for opinion, but I take exception to what he said when he tried to imply that Egypt was failing in its duty," Jebb replied.

"Our British colleague should be the last to say such things. His country has abundantly contributed to circumstances which have impelled the Government of Egypt to take this decision. I refer to two scores: Firstly Palestine, secondly, to the presence of British troops in my country."

"We have no interest to work for anything but peace. We are not looking around for territories to conquer. We have no colonies to stifle. We are not seeking any hegemony over the world."

"I do suggest that if we cannot say in this great body why we agree or do not agree then it is not the great body I had thought!" Sir Gladwyn said.

"No one denies the complete right of Egypt to take any decision which it so decided. If I suggested anything to the contrary, I withdraw it at once."

"After the meeting, the two men peered together for a battery of cameras in the delegates' lounge."

U.S. Infantry Fighting in Korea; Russian Reply Non-Committal

MacArthur Says Suwon Still Held; 12 U.S. Planes Lost

Soviet Wish to Avoid Shooting War Seen

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — American fighting ground troops, ordered into the battle by President Truman last night, pushed up through the hills of South Korea tonight to meet the invading forces, reported pouring over the Han River in considerable strength.

The President's order had also authorized American aircraft to attack in North Korea and a naval blockade of the entire Korean coast.

In an historic airlift through bad weather American troops from General MacArthur's Far Eastern Army in Japan landed in South Korea.

Early today South Korean military headquarters was hastily evacuated 90 miles southward to this provincial capital after a sudden enemy breakthrough at Suwon.

American observers said the South Korean defence had simply melted away. Within a few hours, heavy fighting was reported in progress at Suwon. The defenders were however reported to be holding the town.

Flurry of Reports

South Korean forces were in control of Suwon and American military men returned to their advanced base in that city after a flurry of reports that the Northern forces had captured the city. General MacArthur's headquarters said, however, that although the North Koreans had pushed a small spearhead up to Suwon, they had not succeeded in occupying the base.

A second announcement from "General MacArthur's headquarters tonight said that 12 American air force planes had been lost since the beginning of operations in Korea, including fighters, bombers and transports.

American B-29 Superforts

today bombed Seoul's marching yards and bridges and anti-aircraft batteries along the Han river with "good results."

All the Superforts returned. Air Force headquarters in Tokyo announced. With poor visibility, the Superforts used radar to pinpoint their targets.

U.S. and British ships were blockading Korea and ferrying American troops from Japan to the Korean port of Pusan without interference from North Koreans. It was reported tonight.

A U.S. Navy spokesman said the transportation operation of American troops from Japan to Pusan was "nearing completion."

In ordering the blockade yesterday President Truman had two main objectives: 1) to prevent the North Koreans from making any more southern coast landings; and 2) to keep sea lanes open for the movement of U.S. troops and supplies. The blockade will probably have little effect on the shipment of any supplies Russia wants to send the Communist troops.

The Egyptian delegate, Fawzi Bey, announced that his government's attitude had been dictated by two considerations:

"The conflict under consideration is only a new phase in a series of divergencies between the Eastern and Western blocks which threaten world peace and security."

"There have been cases of aggression on the peoples and violation of the sovereignty of the land of member nations. Such aggressions were submitted to the United Nations, which took no action as it does now with Korea."

The Foreign Minister, in answer to a question whether it was proposed to call a meeting of the Council of the Arab League to unify Arab policy on Korea, said: "There is no question of calling the Council together yet, but it may be necessary if the situation changes."

He argued that the fact that the United Nations had not in the past acted as quickly as it had on the present occasion was scarcely a reason for failing



THE
WORLD
IS
OPEN
TO YOU

All travel arrangements
"MEDITRAD"
Khayat Square, Haifa
Tel. #472 P.O.B. 1266
Top Efficiency —
Prompt & Reliable Service

AT THE CINEMA

By Our Labour Correspondent

THIE Stratton Story (Eden, Jerusalem) is the biography of a sportsman, directed by Henry Wood, of "Pride of the Yankees" fame. James Stewart in the title role is a baseball player who loses a leg in an accident. His struggle to overcome his handicap reminds one of the Soviet film, "Story of a Real Man." He is encouraged by lovely June Allyson and coached by Frank Morgan to become a national champion.

James and June make a highly compatible and engaging pair. The family idyll—including the winegrowing mother—is cosy, rather too good to be true. The acting of the Stratton baby is amazing, decidedly the best since Baby Le Roi FRANCO

Teaching Couple Gets British Bursaries

TEL AVIV, Saturday.—Dr. Shmuel Elashiv, Israel Minister to Czechoslovakia and Hungary, was received on Thursday by the Deputy-Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Czechoslovakia. The Chief of Protocol, M. Jean Chalapin, was present.

Mr. Mordechai Kidron, the Charge d'Affaires of the Israeli Legation in London, and Mrs. Kidron held a reception on Tuesday at the Legation for Mr. Michael Conay of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs. Among the guests were members of both Houses of Parliament as well as Mr. Aubrey Eban, Ambassador-designate to Washington, and Mr. David Horowitz, Economic Adviser to the Israel Government.

Social & Personal

Lady Isabel Helm, wife of the British Minister, presented school certificates, and other awards to pupils of the Tabetha School, Jaffa, at the School's annual speech day last week. The school is 87-years-old.

A meeting of ex-servicemen of the Jewish battalions in World War I was held at Avihail, the village founded by the ex-soldiers. Speakers included Mr. G. Agron and Mr. L. Zvi Av.

Mr. Pinhas Churgin, President of the Mizrahi Organization in the U.S., and Dr. Eliyahu Gauzi, of the Rabbinical Council of Chicago, have arrived in Israel for the forthcoming Hebrew Congress in Jerusalem.

Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Bloom have arrived from Los Angeles and are staying at the Gat Rimon Hotel in Tel Aviv.

The Academic Association in Tel Aviv held a ball at the Zoological Gardens on Thursday night.

BIRTH

AYERS.—To Renee (nee Glorowitz) wife of Mr. W.H. M. Ayers, Manchester, on June 9, a daughter—Judith.

MARRIAGES

BEN-DEBORAH (SUSSMANN)—WEISS The marriage took place in Tel Aviv on Friday, June 30, 1950, between Mr. Reuven Ben-Deborah (Sussmann) and Miss Ruth Weiss, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Paul Weiss of 6 Bialik St., Tel Aviv.

KIRSCHENBAUM-AUERBACH The marriage took place on Friday, June 30, 1950, between Mr. Eli Kirschenbaum and Mrs. Mina Auerbach, nee Scharf, of 6 Rosenbaum St., Tel Aviv.

The Manager of the Jerusalem Day Camp (Kaitana), Mr. Walter Frankl, can be contacted daily between 5 and 7 p.m. at the Hermon Cafe, Rehavia.

Concerning Supply of AMIS-RAGAS: Registration and information daily from 5-7 p.m. at G. Flach 45b King George Ave., Jerusalem. (Advt.)

Where to Go

TEL AVIV: 8-9 Exhibition of Etchings, 10-11 Old Oil Lamp exhibition, Baraf Art Gallery; 24 Jaffa Road.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 4-6 p.m.; English: 2 a.m., 10:15 p.m.; Arabic: From 10 a.m. (including News); 8:30 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 7:15 p.m.; French: 2 p.m.; Turkish: 10 a.m.

4:30 a.m. Service: 6:30 Exercises, 6:45 Musical Clock (R.), 7:30 Melo (R.), 8:45 Morning Concert (R.), 8:45 Organ Recital (R.), 8:45 Amar, 8:45 Close Down.

10:30 a.m. Music (R.), 11:30 Musical Calendar (R.), 11:30 N. Break for Music (R.), 12:30 Agricultural News, 1:30 Programme for Hospital, 1:30 Radio Broadcast, 2:30 Greek Catholic Religious Service (Broadcast from Haifa Church).

1:30 Programme for Yeshiva, 1:30 Broadcasts from "Milah" (Menachot), 2:30 Film Review, 2:30 Musical Programme Announcement, 2:30 Children's Show, 2:30 Talk (R.), 2:30 Children's Reading, 4:30 Sunday Programme, 4:30 Talk by

JERUSALEM CINEMAS At 8:30, 7 and 9 p.m.: EDEN: The Stratton Story. Also today at 10:30 a.m. EDISON: Monsieur Verdoux—3:30, 4:30, 5:30 p.m. ORION: House of Strangers. SEMADAR: Los Millones de Peso, 10:30 a.m. STUDIO: Day of Wrath (8, 7 p.m.). Today at 8 p.m. Jungle Book. TIVOLI: Never Say Die.

The Hebrew National

OPERA
TEL AVIV: Habimah
Tuesday, July 4, 8:30 p.m.
LA BOHEME
with Edie de Philippe
(Mimi)
Conductor: M. GOLINKIN
Ticket: Haifa, 21 Allenby
Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 5018

TEL AVIV: 8-9 Wireless Programmes, 10-11 Old Oil Lamp exhibition, Baraf Art Gallery; 24 Jaffa Road.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 4-6 p.m.; English: 2 a.m., 10:15 p.m.; Arabic: From 10 a.m. (including News); 8:30 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 7:15 p.m.; French: 2 p.m.; Turkish: 10 a.m.

4:30 a.m. Service: 6:30 Exercises, 6:45 Musical Clock (R.), 7:30 Melo (R.), 8:45 Morning Concert (R.), 8:45 Organ Recital (R.), 8:45 Amar, 8:45 Close Down.

10:30 a.m. Music (R.), 11:30 Musical Calendar (R.), 11:30 N. Break for Music (R.), 12:30 Agricultural News, 1:30 Programme for Hospital, 1:30 Radio Broadcast, 2:30 Greek Catholic Religious Service (Broadcast from Haifa Church).

1:30 Programme for Yeshiva, 1:30 Broadcasts from "Milah" (Menachot), 2:30 Film Review, 2:30 Musical Programme Announcement, 2:30 Children's Show, 2:30 Talk (R.), 2:30 Children's Reading, 4:30 Sunday Programme, 4:30 Talk by

JERUSALEM CINEMAS At 8:30, 7 and 9 p.m.: EDEN: The Stratton Story. Also today at 10:30 a.m. EDISON: Monsieur Verdoux—3:30, 4:30, 5:30 p.m. ORION: House of Strangers. SEMADAR: Los Millones de Peso, 10:30 a.m. STUDIO: Day of Wrath (8, 7 p.m.). Today at 8 p.m. Jungle Book. TIVOLI: Never Say Die.

Orchestra

VOCAL RECITALS
JENNIE TOUREL
At the Piano:
Michael Tschae

JERUSALEM: Zion Hall, Wednesday, July 3, 9 p.m.

HAIFA: Arnon, Friday, July 4, 9:30 p.m.

TEL AVIV: "CHEL-SHEM", Saturday, July 4, 9:15 p.m.

NEW PROGRAMME

Sale of tickets: Tel Aviv, at the I.P.O. Office (11-2, 4-6) Haifa, sale from today to the general public at Ginsburg's, 25 Herzl St., Jerusalem, 25 from today to the general public at Cahana's.



DAILY at 8:45 p.m.

Monday and Wednesday

4:15 and 8:45 p.m.

Tickets:

TEL AVIV:

"Yok," 14-16 Dizengoff Circle

"Armon," 14 Hess Street,

Haifa Bus, 15 Herzl St., Tel. 5124.

JAFFA:

"Kanaf," 9 Buitros Street,

Tel. 80966.

HAMAT GAN:

Beth Dohovitz, 54 Bialik St.,

AT THE CIRCUS

Box Office, Main Road, Ramat Gan.

Buses: 81, 94 from the Central Bus Station;

63 from Dizengoff Circle

22 from Herzl Shalom Avenue.

Bus and taxi service direct to Tel Aviv and vicinity after the show.

OFFERED

Licences for right to use an invention entitled:

"IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO EDIBLE FARINACEOUS OR CEREAL PRODUCTS AND TO PREPARATIONS FOR ADDITION THEREOF".

Patent No. 2785 of October 3, 1944, in the name of Albert Green. Published in the Official Gazette No. 2429 of August 2, 1945.

Please apply in writing to:

A.E. MULFORD

PATENT AGENT.

P.O.B. 544, Jerusalem.

Child Labour and Job Guidance

THE JERUSALEM POST

be chosen. The medical examination is to be repeated from time to time to ensure that the young worker is fit for his job. For easier supervision of young workers they are to be issued with work cards, bearing the names of parents and employers, and the work their medical standards permit them to do. Parents and employers will be liable to fines if the provisions of the law are not fulfilled. For the purpose of putting the law into effect an advisory council is to be formed at the Ministry of Labour, composed of representatives of the Government, the labour exchanges, "Noah Oved" (Working Youth) employers and certain authorities concerned with the problems involved.

This is to apply to every child including the small newspaper-vendors and shoeshines. Exceptions are to be made for children working on the farms of their parents or in vocational schools approved by the Government, as well as, under certain circumstances, as apprentices. In certain branches of industry children are not to be employed before having reached the age of 16 or even 18. No night-work is to be allowed and although there is an eight-hour-day for young persons, the working week is not to exceed forty hours so as to provide an opportunity to attend evening classes and make up for insufficient schooling. Overtime is to be

During the Mandatory regime the Government was always confronted with the difficulty of framing laws for two communities on a different level of economic development. The Arab community, mainly rural, was not ready for restrictions and laws regulating conditions in the more modern economic set-up of the Yishuv. Israel now has to make up for the backlog in certain legislation and the labour code to be completed this year proposes to do this.

Westernization
It is obvious that legislation alone will be unable to solve the many problems cropping up today. The prohibition of child-labour will only achieve its purpose, however, if the necessary organs for control are set up and if at the same time education and training facilities are expanding. It will, of course, take a long time before we are able to reach the standards we all wish. But the goal as such should always be kept in mind.

U.S. and British Students

Arrive for 50-Day Seminar

By YAACOV BARUCH

"They are here again" smilingly exclaimed residents of Rehov Keren Kayemet, Rehavia, early Friday morning upon hearing the hubbub of voices of the first contingent of students to arrive for the second annual Summer Institute, sponsored jointly by the Youth Department of the World Zionist Organization and the Hebrew University in association with the J.N.F. and the Keren Hayesod.

It is significant that whilst the Ministry of Labour is busy preparing a bill regulating the employment of young workers and fashioning it according to modern experience and the requirements of an industrial country, the Knesset should be struggling with the law forbidding child-marriage. This shows how, in various fields, attempts are being made to adjust the community to the conditions of a society fashioned according to Western standards.

This must grow more difficult as the proportion of the population coming from Oriental countries increases. While laws can help to control conditions they will only be effective if at the same time the necessary educational and social institutions are developed. A bill for the protection of young workers is beneficial and necessary. It will only achieve its purpose, however, if the necessary organs for control are set up and if at the same time education and training facilities are expanded. It will, of course, take a long time before we are able to reach the standards we all wish. But the goal as such should always be kept in mind.

Special Courses
During July the students will attend the University, where they will have their

choice among a number of spe-

cially arranged courses in

both Hebrew and English. An

essential part of the course

will be a comprehensive se-

ries organized by the Youth

Department on contemporary

questions relating to Israel

and the Zionist movement—

a background against which

the students may evaluate

their experiences during their

stay in Israel. The University

has equipped a special read-

ing room for their use.

During the first month in Jeru-

salem the students will not only

learn to know the city and its

surroundings but will go on ex-

cursions to surrounding settle-

ments and settlements of Israe-

l. The visits will include im-

migrant centers and YOUTH ALIYA groups in training, various types of de-

velopment, educational and indus-

trial enterprises, etc. About two

weeks will be spent at work in

one of the following settle-

ments: Latrun, Ma'ale Ha-

Ham, Bet Hacotz, Kfar Gil-

yon, Givat Brenner, Ein Harod,

Rehavia, Rehovot, Ein Hod,

Rehovot, Rehovot, Ein Hod

from DAN to
BEERSHEBA
TODAY'S POSTAGE

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mr. Canaan	41	18	28	30
Tel Aviv Port	28	21	28	30
Lydda Airport	53	18	28	30
Jerusalem	53	18	28	30

(A) Minimum temp. yesterday.
(B) Minimum temp. yesterday.
(C) Maximum temp. yesterday.
(D) Maximum temp. expected today.

Naturel Kuria members on Friday evening allegedly attacked a soldier and his girl companion when their car drove through the Mea Shearim Quarter in Jerusalem. They were both slightly injured. The police fired several shots into the air to disperse the crowd that had gathered and a man was arrested.

A two-hour warning strike was staged by employees of the Government Mental Hospital at Bat Yam, Friday, in protest against the dismissal of a worker. After negotiations the Hospital Council Secretary, Dr. S. M. management agreed to refer the matter of the dismissal to the Council, and the man back until a decision is given.

An appeal to parents to prevent children under 10 years of age from attending cinema performances, was issued on Friday by the Haifa Public Health Department.

Two immigrants settled in communities during May, according to the Jewish Agency.

Unclaimed lost property will be sold at public auction at the Northern Police Station at 9 a.m. on Tuesday.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES, JERUSALEM:

Alfa, Zion Circle, 3705; Mekor Baruch, Rehov Hatchikinson, 2894; "Doctor's Call," 4553-2245; 2 Nahalat Binayin, corner Carmel Molchidki, 7 Ben Yehuda, 3574; Moskowitz, 25 King George, 3650; Kolrand, 10 Amzaloff, corner Shalom Hamonim, Filbert, 27 Nahalat Binayin, 4988.

JAFFA:

Sad Hayman Ltd., 24 Rehov David, 4988.

RAMAT GAN:

Lipshitz,

HAIFA:

Magen David, 13 Geula, 6396.

Hundreds Attend Taiber Funeral

RAMAT GAN, Saturday.—The funeral of the late Israel Taiber was held at the Nahlat Itzchak Cemetery at noon yesterday. Cabinet Ministers, members of the Jewish Agency Executive, representatives of leading financial and industrial bodies and friends were among the several hundred mourners.

Eulogies were given by Mr. Ben-Zvi, Chairman of the Givatayim Local Council, and Rabbi Rubinstein outside the Synagogue which the deceased had built in Givat Rambam, where he lived. Mr. A. Granott, President of the Jewish National Fund, spoke at the Cemetery.

Dr. Wolf Nissenzon

The death of Dr. Wolf Nissenzon took place recently in Buenos Aires, according to a cable received by the Jewish National Fund. He was at one time the head of the J.N.F. Office in Argentina. A veteran Argentine Zionist, Dr. Nissenzon also wrote a book on the history of Zionism and articles on J.N.F. problems.

Police Recapture Man

TEL AVIV, Saturday.—Two brothers, one of whom had been sought after escaping from police custody two weeks ago, were captured in the Hatikvah Quarter early yesterday morning. The young man had escaped after seizing the weapon of a police officer who was escorting him, and threatening him with it.

The fugitive, Elijah Haddad, 25, who was armed, again attempted to break away yesterday, but was overpowered and disarmed. A policeman was slightly injured in the scuffle.

Police also arrested three known criminals who had been sought for some time.

First Etrogim Harvested

PETAH TIKVA, Saturday.—The first etrogim (citrons) of the season were picked at a special ceremony in a grove near here yesterday. Some 80 rabbis were present. The first fruit picked were sent to President Weizmann, the Minister for Religious Affairs and the Chief Rabbis of Israel.

Water News

Water will be distributed in the following areas of Jerusalem today: Greek Colony, Talpiot, Arnona, Ramat Rachel, Talbiyyeh, Consul's Street, Rehov Redak, Rehov Molcho, Rehov Armonot and districts, Rehov George and Rehov Hotel districts.

Food News

TEL AVIV AND DISTRICT:

Milk: monthly ration will be as follows: card Alaf (children to one year of age) can get 1 liter; card Bet (children to 18) — 2 liters; card Gimil (adults); 3 liters; 100 pruta kilo delivery at home. Milk 20 visitors per child. Children under one year old card, 4 new card.

Press Hails Haifa Oil Agreement

Tel Aviv District Court Moves to New Premises

The agreement on the re-opening of the Haifa refineries reported last Thursday received widespread comment in the press here and in Britain.

According to "Davar," the agreement "puts an end to the outrageous paradox of the refineries lying idle, on the one hand, and refined oil being imported at an annual cost to the State of IL 5,220,000 in dollars and blocked sterling on the other."

While the economic advantage to Israel was by no means inconsiderable, "Haaretz" declared, the importance of the agreement lies in the fact that it will help prove to Iraq and Egypt that Israel is able to operate the refineries without their approval and they may as well review their obstinate stand."

Mapam View

"Al Hamishmar" conceded that the agreement was a "considerable achievement," but warned that "if Israel contents herself with the present agreement she will be surprised one day by closing down the works — a fact which can be avoided only by ensuring the Government of Israel a decisive position in the management of the refineries."

In Britain, the "Financial Times" expected that the "amount of crude oil will be supplied to us under the terms of the fuel home market and the saving in refining cost to the sterling area will thus not be significant."

The Zionist Organization would take the lead in creating a movement in the U.S. that would propagate Israel as the central factor in Jewish life, Dr. David Petegorski, Executive Director of the American Jewish Congress, said in an interview in Jerusalem yesterday.

Such a movement should embrace all aspects of Jewish life, including education, communal and pro-Israel activities, and should include religious bodies as well as the Zionist Organization and the A.D.C.

Only on this basis, said Dr. Petegorski, could the continuation of large-scale investments and immigration from the U.S. be expected. He agreed that the purely philanthropic attitude towards Israel might gain the upper hand unless Zionist propaganda was given deeper content.

Wrong Emphasis

Although immigration from the U.S. must be increased, it was wrong for Zionist propaganda to stress that Israel had no meaning unless one settled here, he said. It was equally wrong to emphasize the danger of anti-Semitism in the U.S. In fact, Dr. Petegorski said, anti-Semitism had declined in recent years.

By excessive emphasis on fund-raising and party politics the Zionist Organisation has failed to attract the young. Many young people, who in the last few years had become conscious of their Jewishness and were anxious to find something with which to identify themselves. The majority of the party structure in the Zionist Movement outside Israel served as a deterrent, however.

A similar order was granted recently to a soldier who claimed that part of his service since May, 1948, was spent at his home in Ein Harod with the Army's right knowledge.

Gold to Plead to Giving Atom Secrets

HAIFA, Saturday.—Convicted of having forged 186 Defense Ministry cheques totalling about IL 1,000 last year, Yitschak Lansky, an official employee in the Soldiers' Families Section, was fined IL 420, with the alternative of one year in prison, by the Haifa District Court on Thursday.

Taking into account that Lansky, who pleaded guilty, has a good record and that the money was repaid as soon as the crime was discovered, the Court President, Mr. Yaakov Asulin, fined him IL 30

for the forgery of each of 14 cheques during October, with the alternative of concurrent one year prison terms, and to be bound over in IL 250 to be of good behaviour for one year.

For the other 172 forgeries committed between June and September, Lansky was sentenced to furnish a IL 300 bond for good behaviour for one year, with the alternative of eight months imprisonment.

A protest was submitted by the inhabitants to the new head of the Jordan delegation to the Mixed Armistice Commission, Azmi Bey Nashashibi, who assumed his post yesterday, according to the Arabic paper.

CAIRO-AMMAN AIR RUN

The Egyptian War Ministry announced on Friday night that Cairo-Amman air communications had been suspended until further notice, according to "A-Difa'a." No reasons were given for the suspension, the paper said.

GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Notice to Pensioners of the former Government of Palestine.

The Government of Israel will pay, as from June 1, 1950, the pensions awarded by the former Government of Palestine to persons who resided in Israel on March 30, 1950, and have heretofore received their pensions through British Consulates.

2. Payments will be made in cash through the Anglo-Palestine Bank Ltd. quarterly in arrears. It will be necessary for the pensioner to produce his Identity Card and also the Pensions Identity Card issued by the British Consulate. The first payment will be made in September, 1950, for the months of June, July and August, 1950.

3. Pensioners are requested to furnish forthwith the following particulars to the Ministry of Finance, Pensions Section, P.O.B. 291, Jerusalem. The information should be given in clear handwriting or in typewritten:

- (a) Surname and given name of pensioner;
- (b) Former full name if changed;
- (c) Number of pensioner's Identity Card issued by the British Consulate;
- (d) Annual pension;
- (e) Detailed residential address of pensioner;
- (f) Branch (give name of town or place) of the Anglo-Palestine Bank Ltd. at which payment should be effected. (In the case of Tel Aviv and Haifa, the particular branch should be specified.)

DP's from Israel Are Slim to Renew Egypt Talks Cables in Brief

Jobless in Germany

On Suez Evacuation Demand

FRANKFURT, Saturday (UPI) — Seven hundred Jewish displaced persons who were resettled in Israel at their own request by the I.R.O. and then came back to Germany because they did not like their new homes, have become a major relief headache to the U.S. and German authorities. It was revealed here. They are in Germany illegally.

The judges and court officials appeared at home in their modern spacious surroundings in the renovated former C.I.D. Building in the Jaffa-Tel Aviv Road. Speakers recalled the trial in 1938 when Jewish judges were expelled from their court house in Jaffa, and moved to the site in Rehov Yehuda Levi. That building contained fewer than half of the 15 courtroom available in the present one.

Most of them are without proper documentation. There are no homes or jobs for them.

Recent talks between Slim and top ranking Egyptian leaders in Cairo did not solve the deadlock in Anglo-Egyptian relations. The two-day conversations showed that the British have no intention of evacuating the Suez Canal zone.

At the initial conversations, Egyptian leaders admitted they would not agree to any talks unless British troops left the Suez Canal zone and handed over its defences to Egyptian troops. They added that the British equipment which accept D.P. emigres.

The I.R.O. has taken the position that once a D.P. has been resettled he loses his D.P. status.

"Otherwise," one I.R.O. official said, "we would be shifting people across the face of the earth indefinitely."

The displaced persons have urged the U.S. Government or the Joint Distribution Committee to appeal to the I.R.O. to restore their D.P. status and help them make a second attempt at resettlement in the U.S., Australia, or other countries which accept D.P. emigres.

Besides union with Greece, the strike will demand the release from prison of the Limassol Mayor and five Municipal councillors who were imprisoned on June 3, when they refused to comply with its order to name a Limassol street after Sir Richmond Palmer, the Cyprus Governor after the 1931 disturbances.

The German Government says it has no funds and no facilities to care for the political deportees.

I.L.O. Conference Ends in Geneva

OSLO, Saturday (UPI) — The "Moshav Norway" gift from the Norwegian people to Israel will be doubted, it was learned today. The original materials for the kibbutz were destroyed recently when the Norwegian freighter "Bosphorus" caught fire in Istanbul on her way from Oslo to Haifa with 50 prefabricated houses.

These were to be erected in Israel in commemoration of the Oslo air crash last fall when 29 Jewish children perished with 11-year-old Isaac Aital as the sole survivor.

The 50 prefabricated houses are now being rebuilt in Norway, but in addition the Norwegian Government decided to have 40 further houses built as part of its share this year to the International Refugee Organization.

These were to be erected in Israel in commemoration of the Oslo air crash last fall when 29 Jewish children perished with 11-year-old Isaac Aital as the sole survivor.

He thanked the Swiss Government on behalf of the I.L.O. for the loan and gift of money to enable the organization to enlarge its Geneva headquarters. The next conference of the organization will be held in Geneva next June.

It is likely that Britain and Egypt would then sign a new treaty which will be prepared during the transition stage.

Alaska Military Bases Alerted

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, Saturday (AP) — Steel-helmeted troops carrying rifles, pistols and gas-masks are on the alert today at Alaska's air and military bases.

This war-time preparedness extends on the long line running generally southwest from Ladd Air Force base at Fairbanks in the northern interior to Kotlik at the western entrance of the Gulf of Alaska. This will be Alaska's line of defence in the event of an attack.

Since the Americans started shooting in Korea, all troops in the Alaska area are being trained in the use of ground weapons and all have been assigned positions to take in the case of emergency.

All precautions are being taken against the possibility of sabotage or fifth column activity from within.

PALESTINE HOUSING CORP. (Palhouse) Ltd.

KIRYAT YAM-HAIFA BAY

FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY

2, 2½ and 3 rooms complete with garden

MODERN HOMES FREQUENT BUS SERVICE

REASONABLE PRICES BEACH AND SWIMMING

QUALITY CONSTRUCTION ALL EXTRAS INCLUDED

Small Down Payment

BAYSIDE LAND CORP. LTD.

(PALESTINE ECONOMIC CORP. OF NEW YORK)

2 Herzl Street, HAIFA. Tel. 4228-4229

Hours: 9 a.m. - 12 noon; 4 - 6:30 p.m.

Tel Aviv: 3 Ahuzat Bayit St. (Mortgage & Savings Bank)

Israel Tourist & Travel Association

informs prospective travellers that, in accordance with the new regulations of the Controller of Foreign Exchange.

T 2 forms (enabling the purchase of air and steamship tickets of Israeli or foreign lines) WILL BE ACCEPTED ONLY THROUGH THE MEDIUM OF TRAVEL OFFICES.

Prospective passengers are kindly requested to apply to the following travel offices:

TEL AVIV

Adriatic

Union Lloyd Company

Orbis

International Company

Orient Lloyd

Abramoff Bros.

Melamed Bros.

Globe Travel Office

Deutsche Travel Bureau

Hillel J. & Co. Ltd.

Orient Company

Till Company Ltd.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Weekdays at The Palestine Post in 1952. Published daily except Saturday, in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd., registered at the G.P.O.

Editor: Mr. Aaron Agnon (on Leave). Managing Editor: Ted R. Lurie. Editorial Office & Management: 9, Betarim, Haifa, P.O. Box 100, Tel Aviv, Tel. 4233 (4 lines).

Tel Aviv Bureau: 32 Nahal Benyamin, P.O. Box 1125, Tel. 4251. GPO Box 100, Tel. 4233 (4 lines).

Subscription IL 9 p.a. in Israel.

12/15 Abroad. Advertising Rates on request.

The Post is reserved to make changes in the wording of advertisements or to postpone insertions when space is not available.

Sunday, July 4, 1950

Times 17, 575. Ramadhan 17, 1569

EXACTLY a week has passed since the dawn attack on South Korea last Sunday, and American troops are already in action there under the aegis of the United

Nations. British and Australian warships have already joined the American Seventh Fleet, and thus for the first time the U.N. have been given the "teeth" required to remove a "threat to world peace."

The U.S. had laid itself open to acute embarrassment: only a week before the Korea outbreak the State Department representative, Mr. John Foster Dulles, was assuring Seoul that it would not be abandoned.

General William Robert, until recently commander of the U.S. Military Advisory Group in Korea, was telling a "New York Times" reporter in Tokyo at the same time that although the Southern Koreans had no tanks, this was only a slight disadvantage in Korean territory, that one Southern Korean regiment could easily match an entire North Korean brigade, and that a full-scale attack "was just what was needed to complete the training of the South Korean Army." A good deal of all this seems to have been wishful thinking: tension and hostility on both sides of the frontier were continually reported to the United Nations by its special Korean Commission. Although all the evidence suggests that the Northerners were exclusively responsible for present hostilities, last March the President of Southern Korea, Dr. Syngman Rhee, in a broadcast speech indicated his Government's intention of "liberating" the Northern Koreans whose cries of distress, he said, could no longer be ignored. The Southern Republic, "free" for the purposes of American oratory, was "brutalized" by perpetual mobilization, according to recent reports of the U.N. Commission. Only a few weeks before the present catastrophe, the South Koreans received a sharp note from the State Department warning them that if they continued with inflationary economic policies and rocketing prices without making any serious effort at reform, the U.S. would reconsider whether it would continue aid. Until now Americans have been inclined to assume that any liberated people will automatically set up democratic parliamentary government, just as the Americans did after their own war of independence, and join the free nations in the fight against totalitarian rule. The experiences of the past few years have already shaken that confidence; as one senior official handling Philippine problems recently said, "I am afraid I am becoming more colonial every day." Korea will further demonstrate that American men as well as money and military assistance will be needed in areas which the U.S. feels essential to its own protection.

The experts on Russian affairs in the State Department have pointed out that during the post-war period, the Russians have been quick to probe into areas of weakness, but have found prudence the better part of valour wherever the West seemed capable of resistance. It only remained for President Truman to select a line along which to say, "So far and no further."

THE WEEK IN THE KNESSET Four Days of Voting on Budget

By GERDA LUFT

FOR four days the Knesset sat from morning till night in order to complete the third reading of the Budget.

As the Opposition, from right and left, had tabled some 300 amendments, it was not an easy job. It was, however, successfully performed by Mr. D. Z. Pinkas (Religious Bloc), the Chairman of the Finance Committee, who was aided by some Ministers, especially Mr. E. Kaplan.

The passing of the Budget in the Government's revised form—after a number of proposals made during the general debate and during the discussion in the Finance Committee had been taken into consideration—was not so much a victory for the Coalition as for Mapai. The Coalition voted solidly (with the defection of the Sephardi representative, Mr. E. Elashar) but was split over the reductions to be made in income tax for the higher income groups. It was symptomatic of the ease of manoeuvre which Mapai enjoys in the House that on this issue it could rely on the votes of Mapai and thus reverse a decision of the Finance Committee. The voting of 60 to 34 shows, moreover, that the position of the Government in the House remains as strong as ever.

Our Place in the World

One of the main changes in the final Budget proposals, as passed by the House, is the transfer of IL 15m. from the secret Defence Budget to the Regular Budget. Mr. Pinkas announced that this was only the first step in bringing Defence into the general frame of ordinary expenditure. That this objective is desirable is obvious.

The discussions on the numerous amendments brought forth in some cases detailed criticism of the Departments concerned, but were generally repetitions of the general debate. There were some new features, however. The Foreign Minister, recently back from South Africa, used the opportunity to stress once more the special position of Israel as a country with world-wide connections and interests and which cannot be compared with other countries of the same, or even larger, size.

It might be useful to impress on the public Israel's special position. There is much resentment over alleged high expenses for foreign representation and a general feeling that the "Tzva" programme is not applied to Government services as strictly as it is to the man-in-the-

MUSICAL DIARY

THE first performance of Ben-Zion Orgad's "HaZvi Israel," a Symphony for Orchestra and Baritone solo, was given at the I.P.O.'s Special Concert at the Edison, Jerusalem, on Thursday. The 24-year-old composer wrote the work during the war on the text of David's lament over Saul and Jonathan, "HaZvi Israel—the Beauty of Israel is slain upon thy high places." With such an emotional theme, we were puzzled by the strange absurdity that pervaded its 30 minutes. There was not the least trace of colour, or much melody. It is constructed according to a dry formula, as in a report. We prefer the "David" Symphony of M. Mahler-Kalkstein, not to mention Leonard Bernstein's Jereimia Symphony, composed at the same age. Lipa Horenstein was the soloist and Leonard Bernstein conducted.

Tourel Bernstein, Mahler

All the more welcome was Max Brod's two Rustic Dances have colour and vitality and are like a counterpart to Bartok. There is an interesting quotation from Schumann's "Carnaval" in the bass. Herbert Bruein-Hora, influenced by Stravinsky, has created a masterpiece. This "farewell" symphony is a unique, always

pathetic but yet sublimely adieu. Instead of melancholy, it breathes resignation and the wisdom of maturity. Using the pentatonic scale, as fitting the spirit of the Chinese poem which provides the words, it has the bittersweet Mahler melody. It is significant that Mr. Bernstein should give us this for his farewell concert, which is, of course, only *au revoir*.

Ernest Garay has a beautiful full lyric tenor, but his enunciation left much to be desired. Jennie Tourel was a delight stirring us with delicate musical feeling and exemplary rendering. Young Bernstein's ecstatic temperament, completely under control, was appropriate to this fascinating score. Mahler's melodic lines came gleaming from the inspired orchestra.

Iassel Piano Music

Compositions of ten Israeli composers were presented in a piano recital by Frank Pelleg in the Hall of the Music Section of the Ministry of Education and Culture, which arranged the event.

Max Brod's two Rustic Dances have colour and vitality and are like a counterpart to Bartok. There is an interesting quotation from Schumann's "Carnaval" in the bass. Herbert Bruein-Hora, influenced by Stravinsky, has created a masterpiece. This "farewell" symphony is a unique, always

pathetic but yet sublimely adieu. Instead of melancholy, it breathes resignation and the wisdom of maturity. Using the pentatonic scale, as fitting the spirit of the Chinese poem which provides the words, it has the bittersweet Mahler melody. It is significant that Mr. Bernstein should give us this for his farewell concert, which is, of course, only *au revoir*.

The women members of the Knesset made a renewed drive for special tax-exemptions for working women. They failed in much the same way as they failed last autumn when the problem of the earnings of the working women first came before the House. One of the causes of the failure was a split in the ranks of the women members.

Women's Opinion Divided

The cause for the split is,

of course, that although all

the women in the House pro-

fess to stand for women's

rights they represent different

social strata and are there-

fore subjected to different

pressure groups. The middle-

class women are interested

not only in the incomes of

the wives who work for a

salary, but they also want

tax exemptions for those who

work in the businesses of

their husbands. The left-wingers are concerned only with

women wage earners.

One important item in the

budget was passed only in a

lump sum. Some IL 4.5m. was

allotted to education, but the

Knesset did not go into de-

tails of the expenditure. It

will have to deal with spe-

cialized allocations at the end

of the present session, as on

then will it be possible to

know the requirements of

the Compulsory Education

Law for the year beginning

in September.

This position reveals that,

despite all renewed efforts,

preparations in the Education

Ministry are not proceeding

as specifically as was hoped. An

important step in the right

direction is being taken by

the establishment of a com-

mision in which the Govern-

ment and the Municipalities

will be represented.

As the Municipalities are

intimately concerned with im-

plementing the Compulsory

Education Law (they are re-

sponsible for buildings, teach-

ers and much of the actual

work of running the schools),

much will depend on coopera-

tion between them and the

Government. The local autho-

rities must, moreover, be

sure that the Government will

furnish them with the grants-in-

aid necessary to maintain the

school-system. A joint com-

mision can help to solve the

difficult problems involved,

iron out differences and pro-

vide the necessary ex-

change of information.

As a change from ordinary

debates, the members of the

Knesset spent their whole

time in the Chamber in order

to prevent the voting ma-

chine from being thrown out

of gear. But nevertheless some

questions were eagerly dis-

cussed behind the scenes. The

differences within the Coalit-

ion were again thrown into

relief by the absence of Rab-

bi J.L. Maimon from the

weekly Cabinet meeting and

the Prime Minister's talks

with the Religious Bloc. It is

significant that for the last

few months, not a week has

passed in which differences of

opinion between the Religious

Bloc and the "freethinkers"

have not occupied the Knes-

set.

The women members of the

Knesset made a renewed

drive for special tax-exemptions

for working women.

They failed in much the same

way as they failed last au-

tumn when the problem of

the earnings of the working

women first came before the

House. One of the causes of

the failure was a split in the

ranks of the women mem-

bers.

The women members of the

Knesset made a renewed

drive for special tax-exemptions

for working women.

They failed in much the same

way as they failed last au-

tumn when the problem of

the earnings of the working

women first came before the

House. One of the causes of

the failure was a split in the

ranks of the women mem-

bers.

The women members of the

Knesset made a renewed

drive for special tax-exemptions

for working women.

They failed in much the same

way as they failed last au-